THE GALS' VACASHUN TIME. Thur's lots o' scrubbin' goin' on about this tim

You see, the gals are comin' hum frum school to summer here. Them gals with furbeflows an' frills an' patent leather shoes Will soon be prancin' down the hills beyond the pastur' dews.

They'll ruffle bizness here about and make the hull place ring: I swan! I like to see 'em come, I like to hear em sing-Thur is a sweetness in thur songs that ripple

from the tongue That sorter makes my heart rejoice, an' ma, she seems mose young: An' all the shaders flit away, an' life hain't half About this time o' year when we expect them

beauties hum. Thur's Kate, she'd jump upon my neck an' say: "Why, pa, you're fine An' Sadie she will hug hur ma, an' Het 'll be in

To hug an' kiss like the rest. Ah! life it seems When them are gals are flittin' 'bout like birds o' paradise.

Them gals 'll swing upon the bars jist like they used to do. They'll scamper o'er the meader grass an' find the haunts they knew Afore they went away to school to polish up thur ways. To dress accord' to fashion's rule or cotton to

hur lays, Ah! all the shaders flit away, an' life hain't haif About this time o' year when we expect them beauties hum.

Thur'll be sum picnics in the grove, an' when the sun goes down They'd sa'nterdown the shady lane to take thur dinary speed of three notehes."

moonlight walks An say the old sweet things again the lover al-Purhaps thur'll be sum broken hearts left when they go nway-

Purhaps they'll take sum hearts along to bring again sum day: Purhaps-but then it's hard to say what all

Ah! all the shaders flit away, an' life hain'thalf | that seemed to threaten. About this time o' year when we expect them

So, Jimmy, hitch the hosses up, be sure you are The train 'll come, an' then the gals 'll soon be An' ma an' I 'll be standin' thur to welcom 'em An' we'll be hugged an' kissed I guess in just cross ing.

the same ole fuss. I'm glad the sun is shinin' bright, because I like to see All natur' at hur full delight when they come hum to me.

joy, my dear: Your heart can't hardly hold the love fur them that's drawin' near. Ah! all the shaders filt away, an' life hain't half

About this time o' year when we expect them beauties hum. —H. S. Keller, in Goodall's Sun.



msanity are so frequent of late and dentally knocking off that strange their manifestations so strange that bottle of liquid as he did so. Then he they form an interesting study. Hav- put on the brakes, using all his boyish ing added that a very peculiar case in- strength. The momentum that had terested him greatly a few weeks ago, been acquired by the car carried it forhe was induced to narrate it, which he ward without any perceptible diminu-

did as follows: of our western cities has recently put lantern to both trains, and "the ezar" in a very excellent system of the over- with the steel bar was hammering head electric railway, and as it is some | down the door in a frenzy of rage as he distance from the larger cities the super- | had seen his bottle of precious liquid intendent has experienced some diffi- broken and lost. culty in getting men competent to take

charge of the cars. system are aware that a pole holds the tion the maniac was through the door little trolley wheel against the wire and upon him. Grasping the boy by strung above, and this connects with the throat, he held him up and shook the wheels and the track and furnishes him as a terrier would a rat and then the motive power whenever the cur- hurled him down upon the track in rent is turned on. By turning with the front of the flying car. crank in an opposite direction the motion imparted to the wheels is reversed and with such suddenness that it threw and the car will run backward.

turn on and off the current, reverse front of the car, started backward. suddenly, handle the brake properly jumped the track, broke connection, and run the cars, application was made and steod there, only a few feet from to the manager for a position as a motor-man. The applicant was a stranger, but claimed to be a man of experience, and as he showed thorough knowledge of the business he was engaged.

He proved to be attentive, careful and capable, but no one liked him. His fellow-employes particularly distiked him, because he held himself aloof from them, and he soon became known among them as "the czar" because of domineering ways.

Among the boys hanging around the car-house, as in all such places, was a tough little specimen of the street gamin called Billy, who was about twelve years old, but who had become thoroughly acquainted with the rules of the company, the manner of running the cars, the times of the various runs, and the hours of the various men. He was around the power-house at all hours of day or night, and soon came to know more about this wonderful fluid or mysterious force and the railroad train, which had been how to handle it than anyone con- stopped by the flagman of the crossing. nected with the business. It was the joy of his life to get with some goodnatured motor-man out on a suburban | tion, Billy had, in going over the front | her. Each youth has the privilege of trip and obtain permission to run the of the car, kicked the crank of the motor sitting by her alone for a limited numcar a short distance. This he had done | backward, and thus reversed the current! so often out on the Woodland Heights | Billy would have been killed by the line that he was, so far as that line switch-bar even then, if it had not been was concerned, as competent a motor- for the trainmen, who caught, overpow-

man as there was in the service. Billy and "the czar" had no use for each other, and the former was never picked up bleeding from ears, nose and impatience. found on or around the latter's car.

one of the parks on the Woodland knew how, he insisted upon directing attractive, the youths find this formal Heights line late in the evening, and matters on the motor car, and so they seance too much for their tempers. was having great sport fishing, as he went slowly and carefully into the city, Though unseemly, it is not surprising had stolen his way into the park with a passenger working the motor under that they should quarrel and fight with e fishing tack him. He was "playing in hard luck," gers were all cut and bruised, but, re- girl has a stereotyped part to play. She however, as he expressed it, for the markable as it may seem, there was may interpose to prevent bloodshed in proprietor caught him and confiscated only one death—the man brained by his entire outfit. With the characteristhe raving demon. may interpose to prevent bloodshed in her very presence, otherwise it is decorous in her to welcome each suitor next car, as his special chum would be the service. The maniac was at once the motor-man.

as soon as the next car arrived, with now is.

not be seen. ing this on the little stand in front have. holding the switch and buttons con- One of the strange features connected trolling the current, he took several with the case is the fact that the restrips of some kind of metal and bend- markable occurrence was by all the ing them so that one end went down metropolitan papers treated as an ordiinto the bottle while the other went nary and unimportant accident. An down among the buttons of the switch, interesting article could have been he rubbed his hands together in glee, and said to himself, as he quivered with excitement:

"Now for the test! I know I am right, but I must prove it to myself! What are a few lives in comparison with an eternal truth?

"I will give the crank one notch, and make connection with the clixir. Now the speed ought to be four times as great as it is usually with one notch, for there is four times the amount of current on. Aha! So it is! We are going as fast as if I had turned on four notches instead of one. Now I will put on another noteh; and if my rule of geometrical progression is right the amount of current will be, not eight times what it usually is on one notch, but eight times what it usually is on two In course they'll have sum visitors young chaps notches. See how we fly! I'm right! I'm right! Now for another notch to make our speed sixteen times the or-

The car seemed to be simply flying Was it really going as fast as it seemed, or was it simply going at its usual speed down a smooth grade? Billy was fearfully frightened, and so were exar's" real name. He is a nephew of the passengers. Every face grew white with fear at the horrible laugh of the for awhile was nearly as bold an opera-But if they give thur promises it's in 'em to se motor-man, and women and children tor on the New York floor as his uncle. screamed as they realized the danger Diving into electricity, he devoted sev-

The track was perfectly straight for miles, but at the rate at which they were going they would soon cover it, and right at the curve was the crossing of a trunk line of railroad, while up the valley could be seen a train coming swiftly down towards the same

When the maniac saw this he sent forth another yell of laughter and exclaimed: "Heaven aid me! Now for the supreme test! Five notches will lift Why, ma, your eye is gettin' wet-in coarse it's these cars bodily into the air and we will clear that train at a bound. How lucky that I prepared the motor to take

all the current I can give it " His shrill scream attracted the attention of those in the cars to the certain death at the railroad crossing, and in rushing back to the trailer or the next car, or in the effort to jump off, a man stumbled and caught hold of the trolley chemist has not only taken the trouble old-time democratic majority in Missouri. rope, thus pulling the trolley wheel to investigate the subject thoroughly, from the wire and shutting off the current. With a yell of rage "the czar," supposing it done intentionally, grasped the heavy steel switch-bar, unfastened the door, bounded into the car, brained with one blow the man who had grasped the rope, and then readjusted the trolley-wheel. No one dered to lay hands upon the maciac, with his terrible

Then it was that Billy saw his chance. He had been paralyzed by the remarkable proceedings of "the ezar;" but now, springing up, he slammed cian remarked the door, fastened it with the catch. recently that then grasped the crank and turned off exhibitions of all current, at the same time accition of speed; the old flagman on the One of the most pushing and growing crossing was frantically waving his

Billy soon saw that he would not be able to stop the car with the brakes, Those acquainted with the overhead but before he could take any other ac-

Just at this instant the car stopped: everyone in the cars forward with fear-While beginners were being taught to ful force, hurled the mamae over the



"NOW FOR THE TEST!"

ered and secured the raving maniac.

mouth; but the indomitable spirit was Several weeks ago, Billy was out in still alive in him. Being the only one who again, when the maiden is peculiarly e concealed about instructions from Billy. The passen-

tic light-heartedness of a boy, however, The little gamin was tenderly cared he consoled himself with the reflection for, soon recovered and was rewarded until she has had as thorough experithat he could ride into the city on the by the company with a good place in ence of them as the Sunday entertainincarcerated in the asylum where he preference she feels for one in particu-

several cars attached to it in order to I secured the broken bottle, because carry the large crowd back into the I feit that I would give almost anycity, Billy slipped around and squatted thing to be able to make a chemical down on the front step in the shadow, analysis of its contents; but there and not until they had fully started did was not a drop of the strange he find out that it was not his chum, fluid left. The strips of metal but "the ezar" who had charge of the I found to be aluminum, gold, and car. The latter hadn't seen Billy, and something else, but the third one was the boy made himself as small as pos- lost. If this wild dreamer really had sible in the shadow, hoping he would discovered some secret method of increasing the force of the electrical cur-Glancing back, "the czar" fastened rent at practically no expense, the the front door of the car with its strong secret is gone with him into the darkcatch on the outside, and then took ness of an asylum. I secured access to from his pocket a bottle of some liquid him in his cell, but he has no lucid inthat sparkled in the moonlight. Plac- tervals now, and probably never will



THE MANIAC HURLED HIM UPON THE TRACK.

made for any paper by giving the facts as they happened, and giving "the one of the money kings of the east, and eral years to it with the result stated. "What is his real name?"

"I would rather not say." H. W. C.

THE DEATH WATCH. A Small Beetle Caught in the Act of

Making Mysterious Sounds. There is a more or less clearly defined thread of superstition running through the minds of most people, and not a few who have at various times been involuntary listeners to the sound of unfamiliar tickings, especially during the hours of darkness, have been unable to prevent their imagination leading them back to the stories told them in childhood of the dreaded omen of the tick of the death watch, which precedes a death in the family. It is but has sent to a Paris paper two insects actually caught in the act of produeing the sounds alluded to. They were on the same sheet of packing paper (strong tarred paper), but on the opposite sides and at a distance of about four inches apart. One struck forcibly with its head at the rate of six blows per second, and the insect on the lower side answered as soon as the other had finished. The insect is a tiny beetle, barely a quarter of an inch long. It is generally during the night that it produces the ticking sounds, and in order to do so draws in the antennæ and intermediate legs, and, resting principally upon the median legs, strikes its head against its support by a sort of rocking motion. It is through this noise that the male calls the female. The larva of the insect lives in woodwork (framework, old furniture, etc.), which it gnaws in the interior without anything outside betraying its presence. A few weeks after it has been transformed to the chrysalis state the perfect insect comes forth, and makes its exit from the wood by boring a perfectly cylindrical hole in it, which thereafter shows that the wood has been attacked, and it is often mutilated to such a degree that it is virtually destroyed. A smaller species of the same genus works equal havor not only with wood, but with books, herbaria, natural history collections, cork, dry bread, crackers, etc. The death watch beetle has the invariable habit of feigning death when seized or disturbed. The simulation is so persistent that when immersed in water, or even in alcohol, the insect remains perfeetly immovable, and will allow itself to be burned alive rather than betray itself.-St. Louis Republic.

COURTING IN MINORCA. The Ticklish Business Done in a Very

Ticklish Way. Of old customs there is naturally greater survival in Iviza than in Maiorea and Minorea, which have closer intercourse with the continent. The Ivicenes are in bad repute as law abiding people. They prefer, like the Corsicans, to take the law into their own hands. Bloodshed is comparatively common among them, and when a peasant has thus committed homicide he seldom chooses to wait for the judge of assize to condemn him. He evades the island and finds immunity in Algiers or on the continent. The fair sex are, of course, the chief cause of the more fatal quarrels on the island. To tell the truth, the local methods of wooing a girl seem well adapted to provoke irritation. She receives her suitors en masse. Sunday evenings are the conventional visiting times. The damsel then takes up her station in the What had stopped them so suddenly? paternal porch and waits for the young With the instinct of self-preserva- men who have conceived a fancy for ber of minutes. He must make the most of this opportunity, for the other aspirants will not tolerate an extension of the time. If he does not get up after awhile and make way for a suc-The boy was badly hurt. He was cessor his rivals show unmistakable

Nor can one wonder that now and each other. But whatever happens th with the same measure of civility. Not ments afford her does she show the lar.-Cornhill Magazine.

MISSOURI DEMOCRACY.

Stone, of Vernon County, Nominated for Governor.

O'Mearn, of St. Louis, Named for Lleutenant-Governor-Lesucur, Seibert and Stephens Renominated-Remainder of the Ticket.

Governor Wm. J. Stone
Lieutepent Governor John B. O'Meara
Secretary of State A. A. Lesneur
State Auditor Jas. M. Seibert
Treasurer Lon V. Stephens Attorney General R. F. Walker Ezilway Commissioner James Cowgill PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
Electors at Large
First District-F. L. Marchand. Second-Ed M. Harter.

Th rd-W. T. Simrall.
Fourth-R. T. Davis.
F fthSixth-J. W. Suddeth. Sixth—J. W. Suddeth.
Seventh—W. Lay.
Eighth—John H. Blevins.
Ninth—H. Martin Williams.
Tenth—D. C. Tsylor.
Eleventh—Willism Cullinans.
Twelfth—John O'Neill.
Thirteenth—L. B. Woodside.
Fourteenth—C. L. Keaton.
Fifteenth—J. T. George.

A Sketch of Mr. Stone. Wm. J. Stone was born in Madison county, Ky., May 7, 1848. He came to Missouri while yet in his teens and finished his education in the university of the state of Missouri. After leaving college he studied law, was admitted to the bar and "bang out his shingle" at Nevada, Mo., the county seat of Vernon county, which place is still his home. In 1873 he was



W. J. Stone, Naminee for Governor. elected prosecuting attorney of Vernon county, and served two years. In 1878 he was an elector on the Tilden and Hendricks' ticket. In 1884 the democrats of the Twelfth district nominated him for congress and he was elected. He was twice re-elected, serving in the Fortyninth. Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses, but declined to enter the race for the Fifty-second congress. He is one of the owners of the Vernon County Democrat.

First Day. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 19 .- Promptly at 12 o'clock State Committee Chairman Maffitt called the Democratic state convention to order in the house of representatives. The hall was crowded, and the heat was very oppressive

Rev. Mr. Watkins, of Jefferson City, offered a short prayer. Senator Dilly was made temporary chairman Mr. Dilby made a short address, in which he expressed his thanks for the honor conferred. He said he would rather be temporary chairman of a democratic convention than the leader of now well known that the ticking is produced by an insect, and a Parisian produced by an insect, and a Parisian of a democratic convention than the leader of Caldwell county; T. L. Harper, of Bates; John produced by an insect, and a Parisian of Palacki and W. M.

the convention took a recess. On reassembling speeches were made by several prominent gentlemen of the party, and the convention got down to business. Senator Majors, of Howard county, placed in nomination Rev. W. P. Yeaman, of Boone.

Mr. Dickinson, of Henry county, placed in nomination W. J. Stone, of Vernon county. Mayor Cowherd placed in nomination James libson, of Kansas City. James E. Hazell, of Moniteau county, placed a nomination Steven Claycomb, of Jasper

U. S. Hall nominated Richard Dalton, of Ralls Edward E. Vates, of Daviese county, seconded M. G. Moran, of Buchanan county, seconded the nomination of Mr. Dalton.

Frank H. Farris, of Crawford, seconded the mination of Mr Claveomb. N. D. Thurmond, of Callaway, seconded the omination of Mr. Yeaman. John Cross, of Clinton county, seconded the nomination of Mr. Gibson. A recess was taken till 8:30 p. m.

When the convention reassembled the roll call of counties on the nomination for governor

	began, total vote on first ballot being 516 5-29.		
	FIRST BALLOT.		
	Dalton. 203 7-20 Yeaman. 42 7-20 Stone 177 12-20 Claycomb 12 12-20 Gibson, 80 7-20		
	SECOND BALLOT.		
	Dalton		
	THIRD BALLOT.		
	Dalton		
	POURTH BALLOT.		
	Stone 209 1-12 Claycomb 17 Delton 193 1-12 Gibson Total vote 527 Yeaman 28 9-12 Total vote 527		
(Chairman Dilly announced that he wasick to preside, and John H. Morton, of county, took the chair and proceeded with order of business. Callaway's eight votes on the fifth broke away from Yeaman for Dalton			
2000	roll-call was stopped by the wildest cheering thus far.)		

	FIFTH BALLOT.	
	Stone	
y	SIXTH BASLOT.	
y	Stone	
-	SEVENTH BALLOT.	
e •	Stone	
	EIGHTH BALLOT.	
1	Stone. 201 Yeaman 19 Dalton 199 Claycomb 18 Gibson 87 [Great cheering among Gibson men.]	
3	NINTH BALLOT.	
>		
	Stone	
1	TENTH BALLOT.	
	Stone	
3	ELEVENTH BALLOT.	
	Stone 209 Dalton 191 Gibson 82 Yeaman 30 Claycomb 15 30	
1	TWELFTH BALLOT.	
	Stone 211 Dalton 191	
	At the end of the twelfth ballot Mr. Thur-	
	mand, of Callaway, gave notice that at the end	
	of the thirteenth ballot he would move to ad-	
	journ.]	
	Change of the second	
	Stone 207 Yeaman 30 Dalton 192 Claycomb 15 Gibson 83	
	Mr. Thurmand then pressed his adjournment motion, and on a vote it was alopted, and the	
	The rate	

convention adjourned until 10a. m. The vote was 352 year and 175 days. The Stone forces fought adjournment. The others stood together for adjournment

The convention reassembled at 10 a. m.

Mr. Thurmond, of Callaway, occupied the

After a few preliminary skirmishes, the convention got down to work, and the balloting for governor was resumed. FOURTEENTH BALLOT. . 7812 | Dalton ... Yeaman ... PIPTEENTH BALLOT. 2141₂ | Dalton 821₂ | Yeaman..... SIXTBENTH BALLOT. 82¹9 Yeaman 15 [After the sixteenth ballot a motion was mad to take a recess till 2:30 p. m., but was defeated

-254 to 271.

SEVENTEENTH BALLOT.

The strength developed by Stone on seventeenth ballot alarmed the friends of the other candidates, and an attempt was made to secure an adjournment till 2 p. m. The roll call was demanded on the motion and resulted: Yeas, 260; navs, 267.1 EIGHTEENTH BALLOT

27 | Claycomb 137 | Yeaman Dalton. The nomination of Mr. Stone on the nineteepth ballot was received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Stone was introduced, and was welcomed with great cheering. He made a brief speech, accepting the nomination, and predicting victory. A recess was taken till 4:00 p.m. On re-

NINETEENTH BALLOT.

Daiton ..

Dalton.... Gibson ...

assembling the nominations for lieutenantgovernor were made.

A. W. Flores, of Nodaway county, was placed in numberstion by Senator Cockrell, of St. Joe. J. B. O'Meara, of St. Louis, by Ed Crow, of W. F. Tuttle, of Pettis county, by

W. H. Trone, of Henry county. A. J. Mackey, of thariton county, by J. Crawley, of Chariton. E. A. Seav, of Dent county, by D. A. Ball, of Pika county. Jefferson Pollard, of St. Louis, by Ralph Lozier, of Carroll county. O'Meara was nominated on the third ballot.

The different ballots resulted: FIRST BALLOT. 185 5-4 Mackay. 112 2-6 Seav. 49 2-6 Pollard. O'Meara [Pollard and Mackay were withdrawn.] SECOND BALLOT. Floren... O'Meara 204 | Tuttle . 211 1-2 | Seav ... [Tuttle and Seay were withdrawn.]

THIRD PALLOT. 337 1-2 | Floren... LESURUR AND SEIBERT RENOMINATED. A. A. Lesueur, of Lafayette, was renominated by acclamation for secretary of state.

James M. Seibert, of Cape Girardeau, was renominated b acclamation for state auditor. The roll of congressional districts was called for candidates for state treasurer. The nominating speeches were made by A. M. Alexander for Frank L. Pitts: W. F. Tuttle, of Pettis county, for Richard T. Gentry, and W. M. Willams, of Boonville, for Lon V. Stepiens. The first ballot resulted: The nomination of Mr. Stevens was made

For attorney-general, John M. Wood was placed in nomination by J. J. Rupell, of Mis-sissippi, and Morton Jordan, of Carroll, presented the name of R. F. Walk r; J. W. Suddith, of Johnson, that of Sun P. Sparks, Senator B. G. Thurmond, of Barton county, placed in nomination H. C. Timmons, of Barton

county.	
	EALLOT. Sparks 68 Timmons 79
SECONE	PALLOT.
Walker 28 Wood 28742	Sparks
THIRD	BALLOT.
Wool	Sbarks 37 Tumnous 37 s called for the fourth mons' names were with-
	BALLOT.
Walker	5 Woos 232
	was made unanimous.

BAILWAY COMMISSIONER. *For railway and warehouse commissioner there were seven names presented, as follows: T. B. Reid, of Lewis county; James Cowgill, of Saline: E. G. Williams, of Pulaski, and W. M.

146 | Williams..... owgill. 46 | Price . [The names of Harper, Newbill and Price were withdrawn before the second ballot. SECOND BALLOT. 187 le | Coweill Breathitt. THIED BALLOT. Cowgill. 191 | Breathitt. 162 | Reid Cowgill was nominated on the fourth ballot.

After nominating electors at large the con-

vention adjourned at 1:31 a. m. The Platform.

This is the platform that the convention adopted: We, the delegated representatives of the de mocracy of Missouri, in state convention as sembled, do hereby ratify and indorse th nomination of Grover Cleveland and Adlai Ste tenson, for president and vice-president of the United States, and we accept as our own the declaration of democratic principles placed be-

declaration of democratic principles placed before the country by the convention recently assembled at Chicago.

We especially commend to the attention of
all who desire to see our free institutions preserved unimpaired the declaration of the Chicago platform regarding the force bill and the
dauger with which it menaces the country.
The democrats of Missouri have known what it
was to live under a government based on federal coercion and returning-board methods,
and they have learned by bitter experience that
its legitimate fruits are fraud and usurpation,
prostitution of the ballot, contempt for the
people s will as expressed at the polls, robbery
of the tax-payers, profligate expenditure of the
public money, dishonored officials, betrayal of
trusts and a weakening of the respect for law
which is the basis of civilized government. which is the basis of civilized government.

We congratulate the people of Missouri on she progress of the state, on its increase of wealth and on the wisdom of its democratic constitution, through the operation of which with the democratic party continuously in adwith the democratic party continuously in al-ministration in the state since its adoption, liberty, life and property have been protected, the increased demand for schools and elec-mosynary institutions complied with, while at the same time the rate of taxation has been steadily reduced. We point to the record of the democratic party under that constitution as a conclusive reason for its continuance in power through the approving suffrages of the voters. When the democratic party assumed the administration of the state government in 1873 the bonded debt of the state government in 1873 the bonded debt of the state was \$20,-868 000; on July 1, 1892, it had been reduced to \$6.830.000. At the beginning of that period the rate of interest on the state debt was 5 and 7 per cent. it is now but 3 lp per cent. on five-sixths of the outstanding debt. During on five-sixths of the outstanding debt. During the last year of republican control the rate of taxation for state purposes was 50c on the 8100 valuation of property. It has now been reduced to 2°c on the 8100, or one-half. For of which reduction has taken place during the incumbency of the present state administration, which reduction alone will save to the tax-payers of the state \$1,500,000 this year.

In 192, the year preceding the one in which the democratic party gained control, the total amount of school money distributed by the state for the support of the public schools was \$355,681; the amount distributed in July, 1892, for the same purpose, \$900,396. The endowment of the state university on January 1, 1873, was \$256,700; on July 1, 1892, it was \$1,191,978.

Under the same suspicious conditions the

Under the same suspicious conditions the corollation of the state, which was 1,721,295 in 1870, had increased to 2,679,184 in 1870. We pledge the party so long as it is intrusted with power to a continuance of the wise, ecowith power to a confindance of the wise, economical and progressive policy that has brought about these magnificent results.

We favor liberal appropriations for free public schools, open to every child in the state, but we oppose any interference by the state with the inalienable right of the parent to direct and control the method of the child's education as well as all interference by the state. and control the method of the child's educa-tion, as well as all interference by the state with liberty of conscience.

We denounce the protective tariff under which trusts and combinations for limiting the supply and raising the price of commodities in general use have been formed in unprecedented numbers. We commend the legislation enacted by the

we comment the tegislation enacted by the last democratic general assemblies for the purpose of stamping out all combinations to control prices, and the thorough and fearless manner in which it has been enforced; and we advocate such further wise laws as will finally eradicate this evil from our body politic.

The safety of life and property can be best secured by the prompt enforcement of the law through its constituted authorities, and we oppose the employment and use of domestic or

labor.

We declare it to be the duty of the state legislature and of the national congress to enact laws which will compel railway companies to adopt some efficient system of safety appliances for the protection of the lives and limbs of that large class of citizens who are engaged in the service of the railroad companies of Missouri and other states.

We recommend to the next state legislature the enactment of a law that will provide an effective and economical plan for the permanent improvement of country roads, so that transportation from the farms to depots and trade centers may be made easy and rapid at all seasons of the year.

We heartily induste the wisdom and efficiency of the present state administration, each mem-ber of which has patriotically and zealously la-bered to discharge the duties of his office in an enlightened, business-like way for the best in-terests of the people.

State Committee committee by districts:
First—John H. Carrell.
Second—Robert Losier.
Third—J. B. Thomas.
Fourth—W. T. Jenkins.
Fifth— This is the new state democratic central Fifth—
Sixth—Harvey W. Salmon.
Seventh—T. J. Delaney.
Eighth—F. A. Hunter.
Ninth—Sam B. Cook.
Tenth—Fred Zeibig.
Kleventh—E. A. Noonan.
Twelfth—C. C. Maffitt.
Thirteenth—D. C. Allen.

DIFFERENT LAUGHS.

How the Various Nationalities Expres Their Merriment. All the world laughs, though the na tions have different ways of showing mirth. The Chinese laugh is not as hearty or as expressive as the European

or American. It is oftener a titter than

a genuine burst of merriment. There s little character or force in it. As for the Arabian laugh, we hear little of its hilarious ring through the ages of mirth in the old world. The Arab is generally a stolid fellow, who must see good reason for a laugh or be surprised into it. In Persia a man who laughs is considered effeminate, but

free license is given to female merri ment. One reads of the "grave Turk" and the "sober Egyptian," but it is not re corded that they have never moments of mirth, when the fez bobs or the vail shakes under the pressure of some particularly "good thing." In Mohammed himself Christian writers have noticed cordiality and jocoseness, and they say there is a good ringing laugh in the

prophet with all his seriousness. An American traveling in Europe remarks the Italian mirth as languid but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper-class English as regarded and not always genuine, the lower-class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty, and the Irish as rollicking.—Troy Times.

The Firework Industry.

In the United States there are eight large factories for making fireworks, besides about a dozen smaller ones. In all these factories only about one thousand people are employed. One of the most important is located at Parkville, near Coney Island. There, in an isolated neighborhood, stand about thirty wooden sheds of the flimsiest description. At some distance is a low building with a heavy oaken door. This is the powder magazine. The "cases" for rockets, Roman candles and other fireworks are made in what are called the 'wet-rolling sheds." This work is done by half a dozen men, who do the rolling, assisted by as many boys, who do the pasting of the sheets of damp paper. In the dry-rolling sheds, where the work is light and not at all dangerous, girls are employed. The paper bombs are filled by a few men, who work at a bench and pour the powder into a small opening by means of a funnel. It is News. absolutely necessary to have everything spotlessly clean. The floors and benches are dusted every fifteen minutes, and not the smallest speck of powder is to be seen any place except in the tins provided for explosives .- Public Opin-

-The idea of advertising articles and tradesmen in romance by connecting them with the characters is not new. Scott was occasionally asked to do it. M. Besant, in his journal, the Author, prints a letter written him by a glover, sent together with a dozen ladies' gloves: "You might perhaps have an opportunity of bringing in my name when writing some of your new works, as bing a meeting place in London for ladies, which is really so; my showroom on the first floor, where all the Paris, Vienna, Brussels and other foreign makes of gloves, fans, etc., are kept is frequently crowded with the very best of London society. I was reading one of your books when this thought occurred to me that it would give a tone of reality to the reading, the name and address of my honse being so well known." Besant sent back the gloves. -A Chinaman recently had the fol-

lowing notice inserted in the Santa Barbara (Cal.) paper: "I have a tame cat is lost on the 23th of april it is about nine pounds his breast all are white the hands and legs both are white but his behind leg out side part have a spot Gray Color and his back are all gray but the back have on it a white blue spot on it his mzzle is red and his head is light black his nake have a iron ring on it and with six chinese money to tie it tight on the iron ring in his nake if any people know where he was bring back to me I will prefer to give him two dollars for reward. Fang Lee Yum, 31 Canon Ferdido Street."

-A famous French doctor and professor of medicine contended that every disease was due to a process of inflammation. On dissecting one of his patients, not a trace of inflammation could be found. He explained the circumstances to his pupils as follows; "Gentlemen, you see that our mode of treatment was thoroughly effective. The patient is dead, but he died cured.'

-Mrs. Van Stuyvesant-"I understand that Mrs. Van Amsterdam was not at all pleased with Padder-Effsy's piano playing." Mrs. Van Cortland-"Why not?" Mrs. Van Stuyvesant-"Why, you see, the stupid fellow didn't tell a soul that she gave him two thousand dollars to play at her last reception."-Chicago News Record.

-Dr. Luigi Manfredi of Naples has found that in the streets least exposed to contamination the average number of microbes in the dust was only 10,000,-000 per gramme. On the other hand, in the busiest thoroughfares, the average rose to 1,000,000,000, and in some of

of the tusks, in a fair state of preservation, is five and a half feet long.

-The influence of forests in protecting the water supply is well illustrated in the case of Greece. In ancient days she possessed 7,500,000 acres of forest. To-day she has hardly 2,000,000 acres, and the scarcity of water and other injurious climatic effects are traceable to the destruction of the trees.

PITH AND POINT.

-It never makes the day any brighter to growl at the cloudy weather.-Ram's

-No matter how much a man wants here below he never gets quite all of it. -Dallas News.

-The man who is the most awkward at saying nice things is usually the most sincere.-Atchison Globe. -A Parisian wit once defined experi-

ence as a comb that one became possessed after having lost one's hair. -A little learning in a fool, like scanty powder in a large gun, will sometimes make considerable noise.-Chicago Globe.

-She-"What is the best thing to keep one from being sunburned at the seashore?" He - "I should think a theater hat would be."-N. Y. Herald. -Variety is the spice of life. If a man has nothing for supper to-night he

doesn't want it for breakfast to-morrow morning. - Binghamton Republi--He-"Goodness! Eleven o'clock! How time flies when we are together,

dear." "Doesn't it, though? I know of nothing like it, except when I am shopping."-Indianapolis Journal. -Unfashionable Mother-"What a sweet child! How old is she?" Fashionable Mother-" Well really, if you

are going to ask that sort of question, I'd better send for the nurse!"-Punch. -Tinctured with Irony.-Miss Olds-"I think my engagement ring is a triumph of the modern jeweler's art."

Mrs. Longwed-"Yes; it is a compliment to your age."-Jeweler's Weekly. -Customer-"Look here, I haven't had these trousers a week and they bag at the knees." Tailor-"That is not my fault, sir; you shouldn't be so ardent in your proposals."-Clothier and Furnisher.

-Mrs. Pancake (to man engaging board)-"My rule is always: 'Pay in advance." Hardup-"That's good. I'd hate to be kicked out of my room because you had failed to pay your rent!" -Harper's Bazar.

-Strawber-"Do you notice that the cashier in our restaurant has on a new gown every day?" Singerly-"Yes. But I am not surprised at it." Strawber-"Why not?" Singerly-"She's the wife of the head waiter."-Cloak Review.

-"Look here, waiter! Didn't I give you a dollar when I first came in?" "Yes, sah." "And you've kept me here nearly three-quarters of an hour." "Yes, sah. I done dat to show you dat I couldn't be bribed, sah."-Washington -Forgetting that he had recently had

occasion to chastise the youth, Scribbler asked his boy what he would like to be when he grew up. "An orphan," replied the boy, promptly. The slipper again walked over the course.-Drake's Magazine. -"You astonish me, madam! I never

should have suspected you of being a smoker of cigarettes!" "I never touch them, doctor." "Why, I understood are made in still another shed. Shells | you a moment ago to say you were a victim of the cigarette habit." "I am. My husband smokes them."-Chicago

AN IRISH CUP OF TEA.

It Must Be Overflowing Into the Saucer. Coming in tired from a long walk, I went to my room to lie down, and on my way left a message for Mary: "Tell Mary to make me a cup of tea-strong -and bring it up stairs."

In the course of time there appeared at my door Mary's round, smiling face, surrounded by its curly kinks of hair, that, in turn, was surmounted by the green and gold metal butterfly which was its daily adornment.

"It's an Irish cup of tea I'm bringin' you, ma'am," she said. "An 'Irish cup of tea,' Mary! And what is that?"

"It's a cup flowin' into the saucer, I laughed as I took the "Irish cup of tea." "Wait and take down the cup. Mary." And Mary stood beamingly beside me while I drank the tea. "So that's the kind of cup you get at home,

Mary, is it-the tea running into the "Oh yes, ma'am," she said. "When ye give a cup of tea to a friend, ye're not givin' plenty unless it's flowin' into the saucer. We'd not be insultin' a friend wid a cup that wasn't full. At home it's mane ye are if ye don't fill the cup

runnin' over." It is the fashion to-day to prefer German, Swede, or Danish servants to Irish. The Irish have, indeed, many faults, and those of us who daily bear with some of the most obvious of them are only too apt to be blind to the actual virtues of these Irish peasant girls. They have many a virtue. The Irish cup of tea is not a bad exponent of the national character as we see it displayed in our kitchens. Generous to lavishment, careless to sloppiness. quick-tempered, but kind-hearted, and warm as an Irish cup of tea is warm, and just about as much to be depended upon if something of a more substantial

nature does not go with it. But an Irish cup of tea is a good greeting to one who is tired or cold, and as we drain it, we find in the bottom of the cup the pretty bit of Irish poetry:

"A cup flowin' over for a friend." -Harper's Bazar. Above the Constitution.

There is no government in the civilized

world, except possibly Russia, which is not to some extent under the domination of popular opinion. The present emperor of Germany is the most virile monarch in Europe, but he dare not oppose too grievously the will of his subjects. If there is any written instrument of government powerful beyond all other laws, it is our own constitution, for it is the rule of action prescribed by the people for the guidance and control of their agents. But the history of the federal power shows that pose the employment and use of domestic or foreign mercenaries by persons and corporations for the purpose of enforcing their supposed legal rights, as being dangerous alike to life, liberty and property.

We congratulate the negro voters of the country on their manifest tendency to think and vote independently on matters of public policy, rather than to be guided by the passions and prejudices of bygone days.

We favor all legislation that tends to ameliorate the condition of the workingman, and heartily recommend such measures as are needed to remedy the abuses under which they labor.

Age rose to 1,000,000,000, and in some of the dirtiest streets to the enormous figure of 5,000,000,000 per gramme.

—A farmer near Sherman, Tex., uncert the constitution has not stood in the way of the people's will. Even the supreme court will change its mind if the people are persistent. It has not been always necessary for popular opinion to demand the breaking or flexion of the constitution; it is only necessary that it should approve what there is a power above the constitunecessary that it should approve what has been done. The purchases of Louisiana and Alaska, and the many instances of executive and legislative acts during the war of the rebellion that were clearly beyond the constitutional grants of power, are cases in point which will occur to anyone who is at all familiar with our constitutional history.-Henry Loomis Nelson, in Harper's Magazine.